



# PEOPLE'S WEEKLY



VOL. XXVII, No. 14

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1946

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## DUPLESSIS-DREW-MANNING UNITE

### Ask Canada Admit Some War Victims

Jewish Committee Points to Refuge Offered by Other Countries

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Expressing appreciation to the governments of Sweden, Norway, France and Belgium for admitting European refugees into their countries, the Jewish Labor Committee of Canada meeting in Montreal for its tenth convention called on the Canadian Government to adopt similar measures on behalf of "the most tragic victims of the last war."

Reporting to the conventions from New York, Jacob Pat, executive secretary of the American Jewish Labor Committee, told of relief work and settlement and housing projects undertaken on behalf of displaced persons in Poland, Sweden, Norway, France and Belgium.

A campaign to teach racial tolerance has been undertaken by the Canadian Committee with the publication of a monthly bulletin and the purchase of a film strip, "We Are All Brothers" and recorder machine, the convention was told.

Guest speakers at the convention banquet were Mr. Arthur D'Aoust, vice-president, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Frank Scott, national chairman of the C.C.F. Both commended the aims and activities of the Committee.



MRS. NELLIE PETERSON, 1st Vice-President, Alberta C.C.F.



W. W. SCOTT, 2nd Vice-President, Alberta C.C.F.

### More Liberal 'Assistance' For Business

Federal Cabinet Minister Points to Special Depreciation Allowance

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Big Business may continue to count on "assistance" while the Liberal government remains in power, according to promises made by Honorable Lionel Chevrier, minister of transport, in a luncheon address to the Chamber of Commerce in Granby, Quebec, on November 19.

Unabashed, Mr. Chevrier said, "Since Canada's economy is based chiefly on private enterprise it is felt that Government assistance should be provided to industry."

He said, "The Government, by means of reduction in excess profits and income tax and special depreciation allowance, has assisted private industry considerably."

For example, Mr. Chevrier pointed out that special depreciation allowances to October 1 last amounted to \$400,000,000.

It is assumed that luncheon was consumed with gusto.

### Rail Earnings Are At Peacetime Peak

MONTREAL.—In the first nine months of this year, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific had total gross earnings of \$504,760,000. That is a drop of \$59,240,000 from the same period last year, but is an all-time peace record, surpassing the previous peace peak in 1929 by \$110,245,000.



WOLFE MARGOLUS, Treasurer, Alberta C.C.F.

### Cook Again Heads The Alberta C.C.F.

Acclamations were accorded Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., C.C.F. provincial leader, and J. E. Cook, provincial president, at the Alberta C.C.F. convention held in Calgary November 21, 22 and 23. Mrs. Nellie Peterson was the unanimous choice for first vice-president and W. W. Scott, southern Alberta farmer, was elected to the second vice-presidency. Wolfe Margolus was also given an acclamation as treasurer. Mr. Margolus and C. E. Friday of Edmonton, were named to the C.C.F. National Council. John King was reappointed as secretary.

### MUST NOT KEEP SOCIAL SCIENCE IN IVORY TOWER

WM. IRVINE SPEAKS

Pleading for a practical application of social engineering to the affairs of life, William Irvine, M.P. for Cariboo, addressed a large Alberta C.C.F. convention banquet audience in the Al Azhar Temple, Calgary, on Friday evening. He was introduced by George A. McDougall, newly elected president of the Alberta Federation of Labor.

Mr. Irvine declared that potential plenty is a fact. He instanced the production of the U.S.A. in 1929, which was the greatest peacetime production in the history of the world.

### BRITAIN RAISES NURSES SALARIES

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Higher pay for nurses was recently granted in Great Britain as the result of a survey and recommendations by a Labor government committee.

Salaries for Superintendent Health Visitors range from \$435 per annum (rising to \$515), to \$525 (rising to \$625). More than 2,000 district nurses and district and village nurse-midwives will also benefit; for resident senior district nurses, salaries will be \$300 - \$390 per annum; district nurse midwives will get \$290-\$380; district nurses, \$250-\$330; and village nurse midwives, \$240-\$320.

Increases are retroactive to January 1, 1946, and half the additional cost is borne by the national exchequer, half by employing authorities.

### Alberta Is Sacrificed In Tory Deal

Manning's Rejection of Tax Agreements Means More Taxes on Alberta People

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE

By ELMER E. ROPER

Alberta people have been sold down the St. Lawrence River. When it was announced a couple of weeks ago that Premier Manning was going east to discuss a tax agreement, everyone naturally concluded that he was going to talk with the federal government. Instead he went to complete an unholy alliance with the reactionary Duplessis-Drew bloc in Quebec and Ontario.

Western people remember a cartoon which was used a few years ago to illustrate the economic relationship between Central Canada and the West. It showed a cow with its head in Alberta, eating, but with its hindquarters in Eastern Canada and a well-fed eastern capitalist sitting on a stool milking the animal. It was a perfect picturization of an economic reality.

Wealth Flows East

The wealth produced in Western Canada and in the Maritimes largely flows to Central Canada into the coffers of the great corporations which have their head offices there.

There is only one way in which the people of the West and the Maritimes can get back any of the plunder seized from them by the business and financial interests in Ontario and Quebec, and that is by having a

(Continued on page 8)

### Radio Club is Off To a Good Start

Membership and contributions to the C.C.F. Radio Club have already started to roll in. The Calgary convention greeted the formation of the new club with enthusiasm and all delegates took out membership books which they will use to record their own and other memberships at \$1.00 or more. But do not wait for someone to approach you, fill in the membership blank on page 6, and send it in immediately.

Five-minute broadcasts are now being given from CJCA, Edmonton, on Saturday night at 10:15 and CJOC, Lethbridge, Tuesday at 10:30 p.m. Other times are being arranged on other stations.

Following are the contributions already made to the fund, with the Edmonton C.C.F. giving the program a good start by contributing \$150.00.

Edmonton C.C.F.

Constituency Ass'n. .... \$150.00

H. Bronson ..... 1.00

E. E. R. .... 5.00

W. W. Scott ..... 7.50

P. Gornuwa ..... 1.00

Camrose Women's C.C.F. Club ..... 10.00

Forbes C.C.F. Club ..... 10.00

Ivor Kjos ..... 1.00

A. Bakken ..... 1.00

### PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

I've been going around for most of the past week with a lump in my throat. In all the years we've been at this business of trying to build a people's political movement in this province I've never encountered anything just like that convention in Calgary last week. It's been said of us in the C.C.F. that we are a cold lot, talking too much in abstract and scientific terms and shunning emotion. We've been so afraid of the "leadership principle" that we've hardly dared to say an appreciative word about our colleagues in the movement. Well, we haven't changed any in the sense of thinking of leaders as other than our spokesmen, but there has been a great breaking down of some of our reserves. Confidence which has been growing steadily in the past few years seems to have come to a rich fruition. It enveloped our meeting in Calgary last week. It overflowed the convention hall into the restaurants where the delegates ate and was an ingredient of dozens of little informal confabs between people from various parts of the country. It found its climax in that wonderful banquet on Friday night when there was such a knitting to

(Continued on page 8)

### "We Pick The Officers For Them", Says Quebec S.C. Head

"You Have Just Put the Control of This Party in the Hands of Two Men. They Did the Same Thing in Germany", Charges Chairman of Ontario Social Credit Convention

By DORIS FRENCH

NORTH BAY, (CPA).—Ontario Social Crediters have thrown over traditional party organization in favor of a two-man "pressure-action" campaign on the model of the Quebec "Union des Electeurs" which elected René Caouette to the House of Commons from Pontiac last month.

Thus a second provincial session of the Social Credit party has "scrapped" any party constitution of a representative nature, in favor of an all-powerful two-man executive to direct Social Credit activities. Their program will be aimed at organizing non-party (non-participating) Unions of Electors around such issues as the abolition of income tax or the payment of a twenty-dollar-a-month dividend to every man, woman and child.

This action, taken on the second day of the Ontario convention in North Bay on November 22nd, aroused sharp debate among old Social Credit League members. Said the convention

chairman, F. Neale of Toronto, "You have just put the control of this party entirely in the hands of two men. They did the same thing in Germany only they turned everything over to one man."

W. F. Kuhl, M.P. (Jasper-Edson) protested that, from the parliamentary standpoint, any responsibility of an M.P. to a loose "Union of Electors" was impracticable. But delegates were impatient with orthodox political methods and inclined to disregard the example of the Alberta Social Credit Party.

"You may call this anti-democratic, or dictatorial," said Louis Evans, Quebec Leader of the "Union des Electeurs" and editor of the Quebec S.C. publication "Vers Demain" in a fiery speech before the delegates "well, you (the Ontario S.C. League) have followed a constitution in Ontario for a year and where are you? We in Quebec have an institute of political action, which must have a free hand. They must make the decisions. I

(Continued on page 8)

# Michael Foot, M.P. Tells Why He Signed the Amendment on British Foreign Affairs

THE POLITICAL event of the week has been the Amendment to the King's speech on foreign affairs put down by a number of Labor back-benchers.

Quite naturally the Tory Press has seized on this action and attempted to exploit it for its own benefit. That is one of the inevitable penalties we have to pay for settling our affairs by free discussion.

But the Tory dream of a fatal split inside the Labor Movement has gone unsatisfied now.

The last time when their hopes became explicit was in the days before the break-up of the Coalition. We were able then to form a solid front to win the election and I believe that once again this open debate of differences sincerely held will result, not in a weakening, but in a strengthening of the Labor Movement.

## Explanation

Of course, it is only fair to report that the leaders of the Party have strongly condemned the action and their view has been supported by a majority of the Party. It is also fair to report that the members who signed the Amendment are impatient.

As one who put his name to the Amendment, I can speak for no one but myself. But there are perhaps some confusions which can be removed.

It is possible, for instance, to state some of the things which the Amendment is not designed to secure.

It is NOT suggested that Britain should abate by one jot her belief in true democratic principles and that she should bow before the slanders against us which have poured forth from Moscow.

Both the actions and the propaganda of the Russians have been a chief stumbling-block to the making of a good peace, and among those who have signed the Amendment are persons who are just as critical of Soviet methods and policies as Mr. Ernest Bevin himself.

## Peace-Making not Easy

It is not suggested that the business of making peace is easy. Of course the problems are highly complex; immense patience will be needed to overcome them; and there is no magic formula which can produce sudden amity from the present anxieties and tensions.

Nor is it suggested that there are not several actions and statements of the Government concerning foreign affairs which deserve the most enthusiastic support and which have given a lead to other nations.

In particular, the whole Party rejoices at the persistent and imaginative efforts which have been made to enable the Indian people to decide freely their own future. This action alone is sufficient to rebut the wild charge of "British Imperialism," which comes so indiscriminately from Soviet Russia and across the Atlantic.

There is equally enthusiastic support for such statements as Mr. Bevin's proposal for the socialization of German industries. Few doubt that if the British Government had had its way since the end of the war the nations would be concentrating their energies more on the task of economic reconstruction than upon the interplay of strategic interests.

## Our Belief

These are important considerations, and almost all who signed the Amendment would not begrudge full credit for these achievements and these wise intentions.

But it is still the belief of those who signed the Amendment that Britain has not yet given over the whole range of policy the Socialist leadership which is possible. They believe the times are so critical that we must rise to the full height of our opportunity, and that if such a new initiative does not come from this country, no escape will be offered from the present deadlock, and democratic Socialism will lose its chance to survive as the dearest hope of civilized mankind.

It is impossible to make a list of all the developments and major points of policy which cause grave anxiety, but they add up to a formidable sum.

Germany is sinking into economic collapse and disorder. Mr. Bevin has enunciated a broad policy for which he seeks the agreement of the other Powers. Everyone wishes him success in that endeavor, but the situation will not wait, and our past actions in our own zone show little sign of a coherent Socialist plan.

## Disquieting

The deadlock over Palestine has slightly eased in the past few

weeks, but it is really not possible for the Government to seek a solution on the lines of a partition which would enable us to fulfil some of the hopes aroused by the Party's pledges in the past? The alternative to such a solution is grim indeed.

In France, Socialist strength has seriously declined since our General Election. There the Socialists have steadily lost votes, both to the Right and the so-called Left. That decline is due at least in part to our failure to give a sufficiently distinct Socialist leadership. The attitude we have appeared to take on Greece, Spain and other issues has not made it easier for our friends to resist the slanders of the Communists.

These are some of the disquieting situations. The case for "re-viewing and recasting" our foreign policy, to quote the words of the amendment, is also supported by the detailed manner in which we have applied, or failed to apply, our policies in practice.

And the total result is a deep anxiety and uncertainty among many of our Socialist comrades in Europe and in the Dominions, comrades upon whom we must chiefly depend to sustain democratic Socialism against the inroads of Communism on one side or the re-emergence of Fascism on the other.

## Grave for All

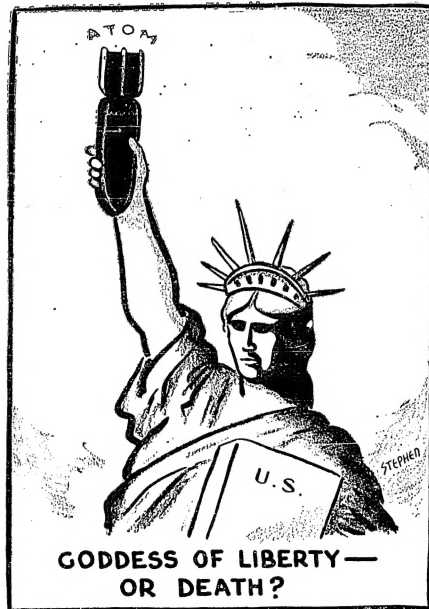
What is the cause of this failure? In the minds of many of those who have signed the Amendment it seems that the clue is to be found in the fact that we have drifted, wittingly or unwittingly, into a position subordinate to American policy and that in this process our Socialist initiative has been submerged.

If this process continues, the result, we believe, will not be to provide a shield behind which democratic Socialism can enhance its strength. The result would be the gradual decay of British influence in a world faced ever more starkly with the choice between Soviet Communism and American finance.

If men and women the world over are to have only that choice then conflict will eventually become inevitable.

We believe there is a third alternative. Britain alone can state it and in doing so she will find her own salvation.

The issues involved are grave for us all. That is why we ask they should be discussed in public.



## U.S. WAGES DOWN, PROFITS UP, SAYS PHILIP MURRAY

If Staggering Profits Continue at Expense of People  
Bust Bound to Follow

ATLANTIC CITY, (CPA).—Corporation profits of 15 billion dollars in 1946 constitute the gravest danger to the American system of free enterprise, warned President Philip Murray in his opening address to the CIO convention meeting in Atlantic City the week of November 18.

"In the year 1939," he pointed out, "corporate profits after taxes were five billions of dollars. The peak profits . . . during the year 1944 . . . were ten billions of dollars after taxes."

"What is it now? . . . Facts reported, emanating from governmental sources, indicate that profits for the last quarter of 1946 can reap for American corporate interests a fifteen billion dollar profit—an unprecedented profit, a higher profit than ever experienced at any time in the history of American business."

"What could be more dangerous to our national economy, what might constitute a greater threat to full employment and full production in the United States than this distorted, wholly inequitable distribution of our national

wealth? . . . The boom is on in the fourth quarter of 1946 and if there is a continuation of these staggering profits at the expense of the American people and the American wage earner, the bust is bound to follow."

In contrast, real wages to American workers had decreased sharply since the raises gained at the beginning of 1946. For example a \$56.32 weekly wage of a Steelworker in March, 1946, was equal, in purchasing power, to only \$43.28 today—a decrease of \$13.04 or over 23%.

## Socialized Firms Compelled to Pay Corporation Taxes

OTTAWA (CPA)—A clause in the new taxation agreements recently signed by the Dominion and three provincial governments, will require that any province which "takes over" or socializes an industry must pay corporation taxes to Ottawa on that enterprise. The tax will be figured on a three-year average of taxes paid prior to socialization. However public utilities such as light and power are exempt from this provision.

A Negro deacon was tried before court for some minor crime. "How does it come," asked the judge, "that you are a Deacon, and also a criminal?"

"Well, sah, judge, yo honor," the Deacon replied, "hit was lak dis: de rough element in ouah church rose up an' demanded representation!"

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## Health Co-op Plan For N.Y. Employees

NEW YORK.—Health insurance became available to employees of the Greater City when the Board of Estimates authorized Mayor O'Dwyer to enter into an agreement with an established health co-operative.

The city will match the payment of all employees who join the plan. It is estimated the city's share of the cost will be \$5,000,000. Individual cost will range from \$39 annually for a single person to \$111 for a family with more than one dependent.

Insured workers will be entitled to all essential medical treatment, including hospitalization. They will be permitted to choose their own physicians.

A young gal applying for a position in it was plant office answered the interviewer: "Certainly I can take shorthand—only that way usually takes me longer."

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# THE PEOPLE SPEAK

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

## FARMERS DID SUPPORT STRIKE

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: In a rather ambiguous letter recently, Mr. Gillespie rebukes the People's Weekly for disseminating suspicion and distrust.

In this respect the Canadian Social Creditor is many times more guilty than the People's Weekly. Indeed, we might sometimes wonder if Mr. Gillespie publishes his paper for any other purpose.

We now pass on to a letter by F.R.Y. of Lacombe and his grossly inaccurate estimate of the rise in farm cost of production from the depression low, viz. 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

Here are a few comparisons. Labor, 60 per cent of production costs—1932—\$20, 1946—\$75. Taxes 1937—\$42.50, 1946—\$114.40. Lumber 1932—\$30, 1946—\$62. Cost of living index, implements, cars, trucks, tractors and binder which have risen more than 25 per cent.

F.R.Y. makes much of the fact that the A.F.U. membership is only 20 per cent of the farm population. It is well known that most unorganized farmers look to the farm organizations for leadership on public issues. In this district, where farm organizations have always been weak and the A.F.U. has not even a local, a large percentage of farmers supported the farm strike, also many country trucking men. Those who were indifferent or opposed have for many years done the small chores for the Grits, the Tories, and in a few instances, for Social Creditors.

It is just possible that, as F.R.Y. claims, some C.C.F. leaders do not approve of farm strikes, but in so far as we are democratically organized, the leaders of the C.C.F. do not give orders, but rather take direction from the membership.

While the U.F.A. may not have had a mandate to support the farm strike, there is ample evidence that a majority of their membership at least approved of it, while many of them actively supported it. Premier Manning's last public comment on the farm strike did not ring true and was far from convincing. His calculated concern for the co-ops did not click with his government's record.

In supporting the efforts of the A.F.U. to better the farmers' condition the C.C.F. did the very thing for which they were brought into being. When they cease to support similar efforts there will be no further reason for their existence.

The same criticism that was used against the farmers' strike has been used against every strike since the first labor union had the courage to go on strike. We have come a long way from the child labor conditions of a century ago, but we shudder to think what labor conditions might be if the strike weapon had never been used; maybe the time has come when farmers must use it too.

F. D. PARKER, Madden, Alberta.

## RURAL WOMEN DESERVE ELECTRICITY

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: While unfamiliar with the 1946 "rural electricity" situation in Alberta, your leading editorial (November 16) intimating that "Manitoba will put electricity into 1,000 of its farm homes this year and into 2,500 in 1947" is first-class news.

One column over ("The Third Column") I see an intriguing reference to "Evaluating the Farm Wife" with a Minnesota professor coming boldly forward with the economic conclusion that "a farmer's wife, if a good one, is worth \$69,000"—which, at 4% would represent an income equivalent of \$2,760 a year "more than the group reporting their wives did not co-operate extensively."

In view of the fact that the average United States farmer last year had a net cash income of

\$2,076, I feel like calling for further details from Professor George A. Pond, University of Minnesota?

But what I desired to record, was my approval of your more practical and appropriate method of paying our collective tribute to the Rural Woman (described by one of the columnists the other day as "by all odds, the busiest unpaid worker in the Canadian scene"): "There is nothing that will bring greater comfort into farm homes than electricity. It relieves the housewife of much of the drudgery of housekeeping. It washes clothes, cleans floors, provides refrigeration, does away with oil and gas lamps and, when rates become low enough, cooks the family food."

I would like to see the national credit and the national shoulder placed behind the job of getting electric light and energy to the service of agriculture. Until we do, the flight of rural youth cityward will continue.

"PUBLIC ENTERPRISE."

## RESENTS S.C. SLUR ON FARMERS

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: According to Mr. N. B. James, writing in the Canadian Social Creditor, he greatly admires the mentality of cows who let themselves be milked, without striking, in comparison with the striking farmers. Of course he knows that any cow that goes on strike is promptly sent to the butcher shop.

He no doubt thinks it would be an ideal state of affairs, if the farmers and workers permitted themselves to be milked by Mr. James and his capitalist friends without protesting.

Any farmer or worker who objected could be taken care of by Mr. Dave Ure and his machine guns.

The farmers and workers should know what to do with Mr. James and his gang at the next election. Yours,

THOUGHTFUL.

## SUGGESTED USE FOR LIQUOR PROFITS

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I enjoyed "The People Speak" in the November 16 issue. I told people to watch the prices on produce after the strike, and to note also the price Britain is

paying its farmers for wheat and what our Federal government has contracted for.

One thing I regretted was that Bert Huffman had not gone a step further and suggested that we nationalize the sale of all liquor and that the profits be used for the benefit of the state, e.g., state medicine, disability, old age pensions, roads, better housing, water, drainage, light, law enforcement, education.

If some of the human race delight in making beasts, nuisances and fools of themselves at least let us use the money which they throw away in this manner for the improvement of all existing conditions in which all of us have to live.

BETHELL HAYDON, Mayerthorpe, Alberta.

## SCORE COMMUNIST TACTICS IN C.I.O.

ATLANTIC CITY, (CPA).—"We, the delegates to the Eighth Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, resent and reject efforts of the Communist Party or other political parties and their adherents to interfere in the affairs of the C.I.O. This Convention serves notice that we will not tolerate such interference."

This paragraph was the crux of a resolution introduced by President Philip Murray at the CIO Convention and passed unanimously by the delegates. The resolution affirmed that the CIO "has encouraged its membership to exercise the rights and obligations as citizens of the community by supporting progressive legislation" and asserted that its efforts to win economic security and social justice "can be achieved for the American people through the democratic process."

Speaking to the motion, President Murray stated that it was drafted in answer to "wild and wholly irrational statements" in the news organs of the nation that the CIO is communist-dominated. Though declaring himself definitely opposed to any form of repression, he said that the CIO "does not care to be bothered with, and it will not tolerate, interference from not only the Communist Party but other political parties."



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

SOME FEW weeks ago I was commenting on something I had read to the effect that it was expected women would play a much greater part in public life in the future than has been the custom in the past. This was because of the increased proportionate number and also it was felt women would take a more intelligent interest in public affairs following their wider experiences during the war years.

A book on the subject of women's part in the history of mankind is Mary Beard's "Woman As a Force in History" (Macmillan's). As to the first part she quotes as of 1945 that there were some eight to ten million more women than men in Russia, three million more women than men in Great Britain. In the United States there was in the neighborhood of a million more men and in Germany some five women to three men. So as regards numbers they certainly seem to have opportunity.

This is a most interesting book regarding women and the part they have played through the years of man's life on this earth. In it we travel through many years and in many lands and get many comments expressed through the ages for she quotes from many writers ancient and modern, men and women.

She deals with many phases of their life—with the economic for instance, which naturally affects many others. Back as I say, through the long years of ancient history, on up through early England and continuing until today. She comments on her position in serfdom and its passing, and as a country woman I was interested to note her comment there. "Serfdom," she said, "gradually dissolved. By the opening of the 17th century only remnants remained. Serfs by the thousands were driven from the soil as wool growing became more profitable than tillage."

She pointed out that the various aspirants for different phases of political thought had to make sure of the interest and support of women. Hitler, Mussolini, Franco made much of the part

they had to play as companions of men in their efforts and dwelt at length on the high place they took when they played their part. The Communist leaders dwelt on their stand, which they insisted had never been equalled, of absolute equality of women and men. The Democratic appeal was that women must have the right to choose her way of life even to the point of self-centred interests.

Reading through the book we cannot fail to note there have been ups and downs in their relative positions in comparison with men. Different countries have had different ways of doing some of which have lingered longer than are general in other parts. On the whole it is a most interesting book but space does not allow me to go into it more thoroughly. I shall finish with one quotation from a writer whose comment may be of interest to some. "Of the two greatest factors in civilization—agriculture and language—women contributed at least 50% of one and probably 95% of the other."

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## LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. Shirlaw, 10858 92nd Street, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 2937 50th Avenue, phone 33916; Secy-Treasurer, J. Hume, 10811 52th Street, phone 71937; Deliveries delegate, J. Lindsay, 10764 55th Street, phone 32941.  
Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 325—Edmonton, Alberta No. 314—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in the Labor Temple, President, W. C. Stanton, 12045 84th St., Fin-Sec, L. D. Fullard, 9253 101st Avenue; Rec-Sec, A. McGee, 10808 10th Avenue; Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 11332 93A Street; Business Agent, J. P. Cragg, Labor Temple.  
Garment Workers of America No. 121—United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12212 111th Ave.; Sec, R. Lewis, 14411 73rd St.; Fin-Sec, S. Hamilton, 10950 50th Ave.  
Railway Carmen No. 448, Brotherhood of—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12212 111th Ave.; Sec, R. Lewis, 14411 73rd St.; Fin-Sec, S. Hamilton, 10950 50th Ave.  
Fire Fighters, No. 208, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, Tom Steele, 2444 103th St.; Edmonton; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Stanton, 11332 93th Street, Edmonton, phone 72741.



# PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE ALBERTA C.C.F.

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## SPEAKING FOR THE PEOPLE

THE MOST significant feature of the convention of the Alberta C.C.F. held in Calgary last week was the fact that in the resolutions, reports, and speeches, the officers and delegates in attendance were saying the things the people of the province are saying about public affairs.

The convention demanded a revision of the financial relationship between the provincial government and the municipalities and demanded the abolition of the Social Service Tax, the elimination of payments by the municipalities for old age pensions and mothers' allowances and the expenditure by the government of larger amounts for grants to the municipalities for education, roads, and other services.

These were the demands of the municipal taxpayers represented in their own conventions through the Alberta Association of Rural Municipalities and the Alberta School Trustees' Association.

The C.C.F. convention approved the stand of its executive in support of the farm organizations in their fight for parity prices and an equitable share of the national income for agriculture.

The convention reiterated its pledge to the people of Alberta to initiate a program of rural electrification through public ownership, a program endorsed by the Alberta Farmers' Union, the United Farmers of Alberta, the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and the Alberta Association of Rural Municipalities. It should soon be apparent to the farm population that it can expect to get rural electrification only by the election of a C.C.F. government.

And so one might go through the whole proceedings of the Calgary convention and find that every action of the delegates was in line with the needs and desires of the people of Alberta.

The C.C.F. came into being to elect members of parliament and legislatures who would say and do the things the people themselves would say and do if they were there. The movement and its representatives are remaining true to that mission.

## JOURNAL HASN'T BOUGHT HIM

WE WONDER if the *Edmonton Journal* thought it had bought Mayor Ainlay with its support in the civic election. Its criticism of the Mayor for being a delegate at the convention of the political organization with which everyone knows he is affiliated, was completely uncalled for. The *Journal* had to admit that in carrying on his duties as Mayor, Mr. Ainlay has been completely non-partisan. But to suggest that he is under any obligation to put his political opinions and affiliations in cold storage as long as he remains in his present position, is to ask a man to forego an important part of his citizenship of the province and nation.

We cannot forget that when Mr. Ainlay was a candidate for Mayor in 1944 the *Journal* predicted that his election would be little short of a calamity for the city. When he turned out to be one of the best Mayors in the history of Edmonton the *Journal* changed its tune. But that doesn't give it any right to order Mr. Ainlay's political life.

## FRANKLY FASCIST

THE FASCIST nature of the now Quebec-dominated national Social Credit movement was revealed in all its bald disregard of democratic forms at the Ontario convention in North Bay. "We will pick their officers," said the Quebec leader, who is also editor of the violently nationalist newspaper organ of the Quebec Social Crediters. And the fact that the chairman of the convention objected to any such procedure on the basis that that was what was done in Germany, did not deter the delegates from adopting the Quebec fascist methods.

Thus the evidence is piling up on every hand that the Social Credit movement in Canada has become a movement foreign to the democratic ideals of the great majority of Canadian farmers and workers.

## EDITOR'S NOTES

At the convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor in Lethbridge the Minister of Trade and Industry announced that many of the requests made in Labor's brief to the legislature last year would be granted in the coming session. Apparently the government doesn't want another demonstration such as was made possible by the C.C.F. members in the 1946 session.

One of the most popular pieces of legislation passed by the Saskatchewan C.C.F. government is the public liability insurance that provides protection for every resident of the province in the case of injuries caused by a motor vehicle, at a low cost to owners and drivers. It is not much wonder that there is a demand for the extension of the scheme to cover property as well as person.

## THE THIRD COLUMN

### MODERN MOSES

"Antigonish is a tidy little Nova Scotian town (pop. 2,200) with a picturesque name and a unique university: St. Francis Xavier. To St. F.X., as Bluesoes call it, educators come from all over the world. Last week Jesuit Father Ralph O'Neill, of Philadelphia arrived on the campus. Like the others, he had come to St. F.X. to study the Antigonish Movement, to see how adult and co-operative education had bettered the lot of Maritime fishermen and farmers. He wanted to do similar work among the Filipinos.

"At 64, Dr. Coady, (director, St. F.X. extension department) can tot up his successes. Now Nova Scotia has 12,500 members in 73 incorporated co-ops and about a dozen unincorporated ones, which do a \$6,000,000-a-year business. It has 33,645 members banded together in credit unions, who have lent one another over \$9,000,000. In the Maritimes as a whole 100,000 members have joined co-ops.

"All this impresses others, but not Dr. Coady. Says he: 'A people can do ten times what they think they can do.'—Time, November 25, 1946.



### DO YOU AGREE?

"Depression: A period during which people who are out of jobs would, if they had jobs, be able to afford the things that were too high for them to afford during the boom when they had jobs."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



### VOICE FROM THE PAST

"There was once another Tory who knew more about the Tory Party than Churchill.

"I am afraid," he said, "it is an idle schoolboy's dream to suppose that Tories can legislate as I did, stupidly. They can govern and make war and increase taxation and expenditure à la mervelle, but legislation is not their province in a democratic constitution. I certainly have not the courage to go on struggling against cliques, as poor Dizzy did all his life."

"The writer was Lord Randolph Churchill. He suffered from the strange notion that the Tories ought to have a policy.

"He paid for his idiosyncrasy and his son, Winston, is obviously not taking any chances."—Michael Foot, M.P. in London Daily Herald.



### SIGN FOR GOOD OLD DAYS

"Southern Democrats express the hope that their party can now free itself from those independent liberal elements that have brought them so many troubles and votes. They want to return to the good old days when they were a cozy, comfortable, little party with nothing to do."—The New Yorker, November 16, 1946.



### FARM-GROWN POWER FUEL

"A revolutionary development in agriculture is predicted following the use on farms of a small alcohol distillery to provide the farmer with unlimited supplies of power fuel and by-product feeds from his own crops. The distillery turns three bushels of cereal grains, potatoes, sugar beets, fruits and wood products, into eight gallons of 95 per cent ethyl alcohol. From this distillery is expected to come such developments as railroad-car mobile distilleries which move from place to place utilizing crops before they spoil and consuming surplusage of carbohydrate products."—Market, October 19, 1946.

# - FOOTPRINTS -

## The Nature of the Kingdom

By J. P. Griffin

"Like a king that made a marriage feast."

HERE WE have a king who prepared a feast for his invited guests, and when they refused to come, sent out his servants to command his subjects to attend the banquet.

It was a wedding feast and there was joy that two life-streams should be merged into one great river of purpose.

When the British Labor Party first assembled in power there was realized a union of Ideal and Opportunity for which some of the members had struggled for nearly half a century. It was with deep emotion that men saw their dreams at last about to be realized, and upon the passing of a certain bill that ended a slavery which had long taken its toll of human life, the battle-worn veterans with tears of joy streaming down their faces filled the corridors with their triumphant hymn of aspiration:

Guide me oh Thou great

Jehovah;

Pilgrim through this barren

land,

I am weak, but Thou art

mighty,

Hold me with Thy powerful

hand.

Bread of Heaven, Bread of

Heaven

Feed me till I want no more.

Many invited guests were slow to accept. After all, a ballot with a C.C.F. candidate's name on it is an invitation to a feast of security and plenty. In Alberta at the last provincial election some

seventy thousand accepted our invitation, and in Saskatchewan enough accepted to set the servants of the people to work dishing out the good things for them. Not one of those who voted for Socialism either, but for every citizen, and there are many in Saskatchewan today who will tell you that though they worked against the C.C.F., they have now found their share of the banquet to be so satisfying that they will certainly support it. "Tommy" Douglas whenever he sends out his invitations again.

The servants commanded them to come. We cannot let people who are too obstinate to act for their own good in a voluntary way hinder others who need help. So Saskatchewan passed its Automobile Insurance Act, by which every driver has to contribute towards the insurance of all. This Act has proved itself to be so beneficial that other Governments are copying it. Then there in the Health Services Act which, by an expected levy of \$5.00 per year per person, will give every man, woman and child in Saskatchewan complete hospitalization including drugs, dressings, X-ray, and public ward benefits. The cost to any one family will not exceed \$30.00, and parents with larger families will only have to pay for the first four children, all others will receive the benefits free.

By such methods the Saskatchewan Government will make those who benefit by social services also shoulder the democratic responsibility of payment whenever they are able to do so.

## C.C.F.-- A Rallying Ground

By J. E. Cook,  
PRESIDENT, ALBERTA C.C.F.

IT MAY be debatable as to how effective people can be in formulating policy—local, provincial, national or international. There will be little to debate in the claim that leadership by individuals whose decisions are easily influenced by personal advantage, has not proven itself as a form of government that has resulted in particularly happy results for majorities in any country.

War and poverty have been constant. At some place at almost any given date, there has been and is war. Almost never are these violent outbreaks isolated or voluntary. They have always proven

to be a part of a pattern that has not been immediately understood or appreciated. Certainly the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1933, followed by Italy's attack on Ethiopia, and the Spanish war, were part of the plan for World War II. And certainly World War II was the result of a plan.

The present struggle in China and the disorders in Yugo-Slavia and Palestine are not isolated. They become daily more marked as part of a plan that has national and corporate advantage as the basis and reason behind the struggle.

### Misused and Maligned

So it is that conventions of people, who meet to discuss matters concerning government, on any level, assume real importance. Democracy has been a word so misused and maligned as to be almost meaningless. Democracy offers the only sure hope of emancipation for people in the mass. But any form of partial democracy

that pursues personal privilege in the name of personal liberty without voluntary and conscious acceptance of the responsibilities that are the inevitable partner of any minimum degree of common security, can be a detriment and help to defeat final achievement of adequate co-operative control.

(Continued on Page Seven)

## JUST A MINUTE!

By A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A.

If my faith in democracy had needed any confirmation, the Provincial C.C.F. convention in Calgary last week would have provided it. About fourscore resolutions were presented and carefully considered. A few were rejected, several accepted, but most were passed after amendment. If, in the form originally presented, there was any unacceptable principle implied within it, or any unwise strategy, or any ambiguity, or even any single phrase or word that might be misconstrued, I feel sure that the convention caught it and rectified it. For what one delegate failed to see, another one did see. And the best possible result.

This has always been my belief: If there is a committee of 12 men and women, and one of them is of exceptionally high intelligence, the decision of the committee as a whole will yet be better than the decision of that one superior individual by himself. For no matter what his intelligence, he cannot know as much about the needs of the community as the whole committee knows.

That is one reason why democracy will always be the best.



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# C.C.F. Delegates Present Picture to Elmer E. Roper

As a gesture of appreciation of his work on behalf of the C.C.F. movement, Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., provincial leader, was presented with a Gissing picture by the delegates attending the provincial convention in Calgary.

The presentation was made by F. P. Galbraith, Red Deer, at a large banquet in the Al Azhar Temple last Friday evening.

Mr. Galbraith spoke in highly laudatory terms of Mr. Roper's outstanding contribution to the trade union, Labor party and C.C.F. movements over a long period of years. He paid warm tribute to his sincerity of purpose and extended best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Roper for many more years of useful work.

George Ellinson, president of the Calgary C.C.F., presided at the banquet which was arranged by the Calgary organization.

## C.C.F. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

In your C.C.F. work, would you like to know more about how to interest present members? Get new members? Make the C.C.F. group felt in the community? Action projects from day to day?

Or in your C.C.F. group activities, what of the educational techniques to get C.C.F. views across?

These important fields are covered in two of the Correspondence Courses offered from Woodsworth House in the New Year, running from January to April: C.C.F. Group Activities within a community; or Educational Techniques in C.C.F. Group Activities.

Three other courses are offered: History and Function of Trade Unions in Canada; Farm Problems—Before, During and After the War; and Socialism with Freedom.

Registration fee of \$3.00 covers outlines, exercises, and basic reading materials. Register, or write for fuller details, from Woodsworth House, 301 Mcleod Street, Ottawa.

# Farm Problems to Fore At C. C. F. Convention

Animated by a spirit of determined resolve that the will of the people shall prevail, 150 delegates and registered visitors, gave direction to their organization on a number of important issues at the Alberta C.C.F. convention in Calgary on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. And as a gesture of their belief in the cause they support they subscribed over \$2100 to carry on the work of this democratic people's movement, and endorsed a budget expenditure of some \$23,000.

With close to 100 delegates representing rural areas farm problems and needs occupied a major place on the program.

Another resolution called on the federal government to appoint a commission with farmer representation, to investigate the justification of increases in farm costs, including a 12 1/2 % rise in the cost of farm machinery. Protest was made against the three cent per gallon increase in fuel oil and gas used by farmers in the production of crops and other farm activities. This resolution further asked that "providing increased costs of production prevail, prices of farm products be raised to compensate for such increases."

Pointing out that the Alberta legislature passed a resolution which coincided with the brief of the Chamber of Commerce on the taxation of co-operatives, the convention on record as endorsing the following requests:

(a) That savings made by co-operatives should not be taxed.

(b) That the co-operatives should not be forced to distribute savings within a specified time except as decided by their own membership.

(c) That the federal government should be condemned for its new co-operative taxation legislation.

(d) That the provincial government should be reprimanded for its resolution which was detrimental to the co-operatives.

(e) That the action of the C.C.F. members of the legislature in the matter be approved.

(f) That the C.C.F. government will be expected to give to all true co-operatives encouragement, financial and otherwise, and to exempt from income and corporation taxes the savings effected through co-operation.

## Would Remove S.C. Tax

Recognizing that the municipalities "are staggering under financial burdens imposed upon them for which they have not contributed revenues," the delegates asked that the C.C.F. (a) press for the removal of the social service tax, (b) that the provincial government should agree to collect from the municipal tax payers any part of the Old Age Pensions and Mothers Allowances and (c) that it should contribute a greater share of the costs of education.

The delegates contended that this was not an unreasonable request in view of the \$10 million surplus in general provincial revenue.

## Rural Electrification

The C.C.F. reaffirmed its former declarations that rural electrification on a wide scale could only come from public enterprise and pledged a C.C.F. government to immediately undertake a province-wide system socially owned rural electrification system.

The convention urged an extensive program of construction

# C.C.F. University Group Meets Dec. 2

The Co-operative Commonwealth University Federation, the first political club formed on the University of Alberta Campus, will hold its first meeting on Monday, December 2, at 8 p.m. in Arts 135.

of permanent highway and market roads to be financed out of the monies collected from motor vehicle owners in license and gasoline taxes. It further recommended better road-building methods and materials and a survey of the research which has been done in some of the universities of the northern United States where it was claimed conditions were comparable to those in Alberta. A (Continued on page 7)

# C.C.F. WOMEN HEAR TALK ON PALESTINE

## PEKARSKY SPEAKS

Edmonton Women's C.C.F. Club met at the home of Mrs. James East on Monday, November 25. A very satisfactory report on the recent tea and bazaar given by Mrs. J. W. Adair and Mrs. D. L. Shortliffe. Plans were made for another event in the spring.

Mr. L. Pekarsky spoke on the Palestine situation and the work of the Zionists. Outlining the history of the movement from the Balfour declaration in 1917, the speaker stated that the Jews had never given up Palestine as a homeland and that there has never been a time when there was not a community of Jews there. Their historical connection with Palestine has been sanctioned by 52 nations after most extensive study. It was under Chamberlain that a white paper was issued restricting immigration of Jews to Palestine but this was never sanctioned by the League of Nations, he explained. The question therefore arises "are people now coming into Palestine 'illegal immigrants' or is the unsanctioned white paper illegal?" The Jews do not recognize the white paper as legal, he declared.

Mr. Pekarsky told of the great progress made by the Jewish settlement in Palestine in health standards and facilities, education, agricultural and industrial development, etc., and stated that the Arabs had benefited by this as well. He told of the contribution the Jews had made to the war as compared with the Arabs and stated that in the opinion of many, a strong Jewish state in Palestine in sympathy with the British government would be the best guarantee of peace in the Mediterranean area.

"The root cause of Jewish suffering is the homelessness of the Jewish people."

# C.C.F. News ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Nellie Peterson will address a series of meetings in Lacombe and Rocky Mountain House Constituencies which will be followed by thorough canvass work under the direction of Jack Griffin.

## LACOMBE CONSTITUENCY

Friday, Nov. 29—Blackfalds

Hall

Monday, Dec. 2—Lochhart Hall.

Tuesday, Dec. 3—Leedale Hall.

Wednesday, Dec. 4—Gulby Hall.

Thursday, Dec. 5—Lakehead School.

Friday, Dec. 6—Joffre Hall.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Monday, Dec. 9—Poplar Ridge School.

Tuesday, Dec. 10—Evergreen.

Wednesday, Dec. 11—Centerville Hall.

Thursday, Dec. 12—Alhambra.

Friday, Dec. 13—Bingley School.

Saturday, Dec. 14—Dovercourt.

Monday, Dec. 16—Nordreg.

Tuesday, Dec. 17—Strachan.

Wednesday, Dec. 18—Erickson Hall.

These will all be evening meetings at which a film will be shown.

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# 5 MINUTES WITH THE C.C.F.

Radio Address by Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A.  
Provincial Leader

A FEW years ago my wife and I visited on a farm, near Woodstock, Ontario. The farmer was milking twenty or more cows and delivering whole milk to the Woodstock depot of a Toronto dairy. The milking was done in less than an hour. The cows were milked, the water pumped, the feed ground, the cooling system operated, and in the house the food was cooked, the floors cleaned and the clothes washed and ironed—all this and the house and barn lighted too, by Niagara Falls, through the Ontario Hydro Electric Rural Electrification system. It was a fine example of electrical living with much of the farm drudgery inside and out eliminated.

I came home from that visit firmly convinced that there was nothing we could do in this province which would improve living conditions more than rural electrification.

We talked about rural electrification in the 1944 election and showed how easily this province could embark on a program of rural electrification. But maybe we talked too much about generating plants and power lines and millions of dollars and not enough about washing clothes and doing away with the cleaning of oil lamps. Because that's the important thing about rural electrification, the labor-saving it provides for the housewife on the farm. It is amazing the difference it makes and why should electrical help in the home be confined to people who live in cities or towns?

## Need It Most

If there is any class of people who need electricity most it is farm people. All over the world this is being recognized. In New Zealand 95 per cent of all farm homes have electricity. In Alberta 5 per cent. In the province of Manitoba under the new rural electrification scheme 1000 farm homes will get electricity this year, 2500 in 1947, and an increasing number each year until most of the farms have been electrified.

## Profile Come First

In every other province in Canada the program of rural electrification is going on. Except Alberta. And the reason we are not doing it in Alberta is that our electric power systems in this province are owned by private eastern investors who are interested only in profits and not in supplying electricity to farm homes. When Manitoba set up a committee to investigate rural electrification the committee found that in almost no country in the world was there rural electrification under private ownership.

## Not Profitable

Rural electrification is not profitable. The only way it can be

provided is for a centrally-owned power system to use the profits it makes in thickly settled urban and industrial areas, to make up for the losses in rural areas. That's why it is necessary to have public ownership.

For example, if Alberta owned its own power system it would have available for rural lines nearly two million dollars a year now obtained in profits by the private companies. And you women in the country won't have the advantages in electrical living enjoyed by your city sisters, until we have public ownership of power facilities in Alberta. That was the conclusion to which the joint committee of the AFU and the UFA came last year after an exhaustive study of the situation.

## Gov't Against It

The Alberta Farmers' Union, the United Farmers of Alberta, the Alberta Association of Rural Municipalities and the Alberta Federation of Agriculture have all endorsed public ownership of our power systems so that our farm people can get electricity to help them in their homes. But so far the Alberta government has set its face against it. Their hatred of public ownership, and their new-found love for private enterprise, has become such an obsession with them that only the greatest kind of pressure from farm people will get them to act.

So we ask you, whatever your political affiliation, to write your member of the legislature demanding action at the coming session to get rural electrification under way in Alberta.

# GEO. A. MCDUGALL IS 'FED.' PRESIDENT

George A. McDougall, prominent Calgary trade unionist, was elected president of the Alberta Federation of Labor at the annual convention held in Lethbridge last week. He succeeds D. B. Mackenzie, Calgary.

Gordon Cushing, Calgary, was again returned as secretary and to Anna McLaren, Lethbridge, goes the distinction of being the first woman vice-president ever elected by Federation delegates.

Harry Boyse, Lethbridge, was elected delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress and Walter Radcliffe, Medicine Hat, alternate.

Secretary Cushing in his report indicated that 60 per cent of the unions in the province were affiliated with the A.F. of L.

It was decided to hold the next convention in Edmonton.

"A dog is loved by old and young; he wags his tail, and not his tongue."

# We're Going to See That People Get Security, Says Hon. C. M. Fines

## At Alberta C.C.F. Convention

"The first thing we promised the people of Saskatchewan was security and we are going to see that they get security. We are not going to leave them to the mercy of people who make money out of the suffering and misery of the people in time of adversity," declared Hon. C. M. Fines, provincial treasurer in the Saskatchewan government, when he addressed a public meeting in connection with the C.C.F. provincial convention in Calgary on Friday evening.

G. E. Ellinson, president of the Calgary C.C.F., was chairman of the meeting and the speaker was introduced by Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., provincial leader.

The Saskatchewan government had not done the things it was allegedly going to do, he reminded the audience. One of the rumors freely circulated was to the effect that the C.C.F. would destroy the credit of the province. "We destroyed the credit of the province in such a way," he continued, "that when we had a \$5,000,000 bond issue bearing interest at 5 1/2 per cent, we paid off \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 was refunded at 3.4 per cent. The amazing thing was that it was overabsorbed the first hour the books were opened."

Mr. Fines told of bond dealers phoning him to see if he couldn't do something to assist them in getting some of the bonds. "What a far cry from two years ago," observed Mr. Fines. "Two years ago we couldn't have borrowed money even at 7 per cent. Six per cent bonds were selling at a discount of 98 cents on the dollar. Today those bonds are selling at approximately \$115. That is how much we have destroyed the credit of the province," he added.

### Lose Debt, Not Farms

He recalled that another Liberal cry was that the people would lose their land. "The only thing they have lost under the C.C.F. government," he said, "is the debt." Farm debt had been reduced from \$232,000,000 to \$97,000,000 in three years, a total reduction of \$135,000,000. "No," said Mr. Fines, "we have not confiscated the land what we have taken away is debt and left the farms with the people."

### Social Security

Mr. Fines opined that when the history of Saskatchewan is written two things will stand out under the C.C.F. administration: Social



HON. C. M. FINES

security legislation and the economic development of the province whereby the government has attempted to balance the economy and to secure the people against the hazards that go with a one industry economy.

Old age pensions had been raised \$3.00 a month and every pensioner, including those in receipt of mothers' allowances and their dependents, were given free medical, dental, and hospital care as well as medicine and other appliances including teeth and glasses.

### Free Cancer Treatment

The Saskatchewan treasurer also reviewed the province's completely free cancer treatment. Treatment of cancer is paid for at the expense of all of the people of the province, he explained. No fee is charged for mental patients who under the previous regime had to mortgage their homes to the government to pay for treatment.

Mr. Fines explained details of the plan whereby everyone is guaranteed hospital treatment for a fee of \$5.00 a year with a maximum of \$30 for a family. Pensioners and the blind are not required to pay any fee.

### Raise Teachers' Pay

Mr. Fines deplored the loss of bright young men and women to the teaching profession because of low salaries and told how the C.C.F. government had raised the minimum to \$1200. In fact, he said, "more progress has been made in education in the last two years than was made in a good

many years before. But we are still not satisfied, there is a tremendous job yet to be done."

He pointed out that educational costs had been equalized so that poorer districts were not penalized, the government making up the difference where nine mills didn't provide \$1500 a room. Free textbooks are provided in grades one to eight.

### Farm Security Act

Mr. Fines told of efforts to give the farmers a large measure of security under the farm security act. The quarter section on which a farmer lived was now free from any mortgage foreclosure. Where a crop brought in less than \$6.00 an acre no interest was payable, or at least the interest was payable but the principal was reduced by the amount of the interest and the principal for that year was put over to the end of the contract. The legislation is now before the Supreme Court. "We may lose out," he said, "but if we do we are going to take it to the privy council. If we lose it there we will keep on passing legislation that will give the people security."

### Develop Home Markets

The C.C.F. government is trying to develop home markets for by-products of the farm and has opened up a boot and shoe factory as well as a woolen mill, brick and fish filleting plant. The government also has its own printing plant, fur marketing agency and owns its own bus lines. All of these have proven profitable to the farmer as well as to the government, said Mr. Fines. The government has determined that if we get back into another period of economic nationalism then we are not going to see young people go without shoes while farmers can't market their hides and other products. The government insists on decent wages in these government plants. "But," the speaker observed, "we would much rather that the world would get back to a sane condition where a country produces the thing it is best equipped to produce. We are not trying to build up a little Balkan state in Saskatchewan and keep other people's things out."

"We think there is a place for private, government and co-operative industry and that all three can work side by side," he said.

He spoke in glowing terms of the government's automobile insurance scheme. "Today," he said, "the criticism is that this type of insurance doesn't go far enough; the motoring public want collision insurance as well."

### Reduce Power Rates

The Saskatchewan Power Commission had turned a deficit of \$150,000 into a surplus of \$200,000.

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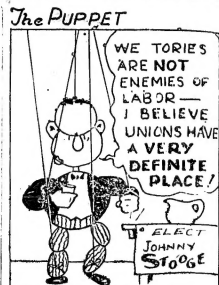
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000 since the C.C.F. assumed office. Rates had been reduced from 15 cents per k.w.h. to 12 cents and then to 10 cents but the profits have gone up faster than ever. Power was one thing which must be a monopoly if it were to be effective in the interests of the people, he said, and the government was bringing about an efficient system of centralized control.

Civil servants now had union contracts and were completely free from political influence, he explained. Jobs had been classified on a scientific basis and the employees were paid on a fair basis, politics not entering into it. Tremendous savings had been effected in government purchases since a central purchasing agency had been installed.

The removal of the education tax on foodstuffs had cost the government \$2,000,000, he said. The province was now in an excellent financial condition and the people were getting full value for their tax dollar, he contended. "We want to see the people enjoy



a large measure of security and a higher standard of living," he declared. "We are determined that the day of special privilege must go. The people of Saskatchewan have decided that the representatives of vested interests must bow before the insistent right of universal humanity."

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# Why Does Food Cost More?

By Lorne Ingle

FOOD PRICES in Canada, as any housewife knows, have risen faster than any other element in the cost-of-living. The cost-of-food index published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics rose from 133.0 on October 1, 1945, to 146.5 on October 1, 1946—an increase of 10.1%.

Some circles are determined to place the blame for this rise exclusively on increased wages of Canadian workers. Average weekly earnings for all industries in Canada decreased from \$32.20 on January 1, 1945 to \$32.34 on July 1, 1946. However, it is true that in the industries most direct-

ly concerned with production and distribution of food there were slight increases as the following table indicates.

Classification	Average Weekly Earnings		
	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	Increase
Manufacture of edible animal products	\$30.53	\$31.81	\$1.28
Manufacture of edible plant products	27.09	28.50	1.41
Trade (Retail and wholesale)	27.20	28.72	1.52
Average	\$28.28	\$29.67	\$1.39

Average percentage increase 4.9%.

This is not the whole story however. Profits of some 24 major food companies whose annual statements have been published during the first ten months of 1946 show an average increase over 1945 of 20.6%. The figures so far available do not of course cover all of the major companies in the food production business in Canada nor even a major portion of them. But they have nevertheless a wide field including such industries as meat packing, sugar refining, baking, canning, dairying and retailing.

24 Major Food Companies	
Net Profits for 1946	\$9,518,785
Net Profits for 1945	7,891,220
Increase	\$1,627,565
	20.6%

## Farm Problems

(Continued from Page Five)

number of delegates expressed their concern over the serious deterioration of the highways under the present government.

Commend C.C.F. M.L.A.'s

The convention commended the work of the C.C.F. members of the Legislature in "providing the opportunity for the Labor movement to present its case before a committee of the whole legislature at the 1946 session and thus help to arouse the public support which is resulting in the government now announcing its intention to introduce certain amendments to labor legislation requested by the trade unions."

The delegates noted that last session C.C.F. members of the Legislature moved a resolution calling for the appointment of a legislative committee to review the Workmen's Compensation Act, as well as its administration and to make recommendations to the house regarding desirable improvements. The resolution was defeated by the government but the convention requested that the C.C.F. members again move a similar motion in the coming session "to the end that the Compensation Act may be amended as early as possible in such a way as to make the legislation more favorable to injured workmen and their dependents."

Ask Better Health Plan

Recognizing that the income of the province of Alberta is ample to vastly increase health services, that a great many of the people find it a heavy financial burden to obtain necessary care and that Saskatchewan has accomplished more in this field in two years than the Alberta government has in twelve, the convention went on record as requesting:

(a) That we urge the provincial government to provide

free complete cancer diagnosis and treatment services.

(b) That we request free medical and hospital care for Old Age Pensioners, Widowed Mothers and their Children and all blind persons.

(c) That we urge the beginnings now of a complete free hospitalization scheme.

(d) That health service plans be made now leading toward complete free dental, medical and hospital services in the not too distant future.

Seek Large-Scale Housing Plan

Contending that the mere loaning of money to people desirous of building homes, even at low interest rates, has no appreciable effect on the housing problem in view of the fact that only one-third of Canadian families have high enough incomes to afford home ownership, the convention expressed its request as follows:

(a) That the federal government accept the principle that homes for sale or rent to average Canadian families must have the selling price or the rental reduced by government subsidy.

(b) That the government enter the business of producing and distributing building materials where necessary to effect more efficiency and economy.

(c) That the government itself where it can efficiently and economically do so construct large-scale housing developments for low cost sale or rental.

(d) That the government sponsor large-scale research in building materials and building methods with a view to making possible better homes at lower cost.

State Education Needs

Expressing grave concern over the shortage of teachers and the inadequate training of many teachers presently employed and scoring the meagre amount allotted to education by the government, the delegates agreed on the following requests:

(a) That we urge the C.C.F. members in each community to

organize a study of the conditions and needs of education in the province, and arrange as communities to approach governing bodies with plans to improve these, and so attract suitable teaching personnel.

(b) That we press for federal aid to education.

(c) That we deplore the deterioration of the educational system of Alberta and the present government and demand that provincial assistance to education shall be at least 50% of all costs of education.

(d) That we press the provincial government for long-range plans for better salaries and conditions and training facilities that will assure that the present situation improves each year instead of getting progressively worse as at present.

Following a lengthy discussion, it was agreed that the C.C.F. should not officially take part in municipal elections.

Recognizing the People's Weekly as a valuable medium of publicity for the C.C.F. movement, the delegates agreed to undertake a determined drive to double the circulation of the paper in the next year.

(A report on other resolutions passed by the convention will appear in next week's issue of this paper.)

The convention endorsed the demand of Western farmers for parity for agriculture and backed up their request for a fact-finding board.

## C.C.F.---A Rallying

(Continued from Page 4)

In practice, democracy will always mean delegation of authority to progressively smaller groups, until a very small group or one person is the final symbol and power as representative of many. In its development from the Divine Right of Kings through dictatorship of church, industry, or even proletarian groups, there has been a strengthening of control by the many in its necessary delegation of power.

Drive Two Parties Together

Perhaps the greatest single step in this direction is the determination of principles and policy by people in convention. In the political field, democratic countries have heard slogans of the so-called two party system but people are slowly realizing that two parties may have common control and represent one basic pre-determined policy.

It is a world-wide development that is driving the historic two parties, in countries where there is political democracy, into one, and developing a new party with a different policy and with democratic control. Under such a concept democracy may be made real.

Only Alternative

The C.C.F. convention has an

## VICTIMS OF RUMANIAN DROUGHT



HUNGRY AND ILL-CLAD Rumanian children are shown in a Moldavian village, where a disastrous drought turned the area into a barren wasteland, adding almost complete starvation to the ravages of war. Hundreds of these peasant children are being sent to more fortunate families in areas where food crops were slightly better. (International)

## A Bit of Nonsense

A United States Army officer stationed in Australia decided to go on a kangaroo hunt. He climbed into his jeep and instructed his driver to proceed to the plains in quest of a kangaroo. Soon they spotted one, and the driver drove the jeep in hot pursuit.

For some time they went at breakneck speed without gaining on the animal.

Finally the driver shouted to the officer: "Ain't no use chasin' that thing, sir!"

"Why, Sam?"

"Cause we is now din' sixty-five, and that critter ain't put his front feet down yet!"

Customer: "The sausages you sent to me were meat at one end and bread crumbs at the other."

Butcher: "Quite so, madam. In these hard times it is very difficult to make both ends meet."

It was time for the factory worker's son to go to bed.

"Tell me a story, Daddy," said the boy.

"Well, my son," began the factory worker, "once upon a time and a half..."

"Darling!" he implored her, "will you marry me? If you refuse, I shall die."

She refused.

He died—Sixty years later!

A parson was visiting a home and before leaving called for the family Bible, to read a chapter of Scripture.

Bobby's Father: Bobby, go and get the Bible, you know, the Big Book that we all read so much.

Bobby soon returned carrying a large mail-order catalogue.

The nudists were planning a costume party and the ladies were worrying over what to wear. "Well," said one, "with my varicose veins, I think I'll go as a road map."—Pure Oil News.

"So you have to run home as usual?" scoffed one of the group at the bar as a timid looking little man rose to leave. "What are you, a man or a mouse?"

"A man, of course," replied the little fellow with dignity.

"What makes you so sure?" demanded the other.

"Because," he explained, "my wife is afraid of a mouse."

The minister was asking one of his flock why he had not attended church lately.

"Well, you see, sir," said the man, "I'm troubled with a bunion on my foot."

"Strange," said the parson, "that a bunion should impede the pilgrim's progress."

## Trek of Canadians To U.S. Continues

OTTAWA.—The trek of native-born Canadians to the United States is now running at the rate of more than 20,000 a year.

The majority are "white collar" workers. Uncle Sam's immigration regulations are stiff for manual workers but comparatively easy for workers in the "white collar" class. The only Canadian restriction is the exit permit requirement, which applies to nurses and certain technical personnel.

## Housing Shortage For 3 Years More

By Staff Representative

OTTAWA. A shortage of 180,000 housing units next spring in meeting urgent Canadian demands is estimated in a Reconstruction and Supply Department survey on the housing problem.

Construction of 60,000 new units during the present fiscal year ending March 31 next is within the productive capacity of the country, the survey report says. At that rate, it would take three years to remedy even the "urgent" shortage.

Building costs have increased between 47 and 62 per cent from 1939 to 1945, and further since then, and there is little likelihood of an early reduction, the report declares.

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## Recreation in the C.C.Y.M.

By Ronald Moats,  
National President CCYM

I HAVE sometimes heard shyness and reserve peculiar to CCYMers say that they are of the opinion that recreation has no place in CCYM meetings. I have also heard some say that they come to the meetings for recreation and sociability. Both study and fun are important parts of our program. They are both means to the goal we seek and are therefore complimentary to each other.

We are social creatures. Our social trends are leading to more and more leisure time for society, so it is up to us to learn how to use this leisure time to make it truly re-creation and not "wreck-recreation." We can start right at home.

Let's look in on a typical CCYM meeting. It opened with a rousing sing-song which relaxed the group and put them in fine fettle to dash through what might have been a dreary business meeting. Now after an hour or so of listening to a speaker, or participating in a discussion or debate, we are again in need of re-creating.

What the Gang Needs - And that is just what it comes in. The Recreation Committee has just what the gang needs. Some snappy group games and stunts, capped with coffee and sandwiches, further knit the group into a common fellowship which brought the group together in the first place. We go home feeling that we have indeed accomplished something, and look forward to the next meeting.

But that was a regular study meeting. Recreation plays such an important part in our living that we need separate recreational functions, and so we have our dances, skating, howling, and sleighing parties, etc. We are socialists, not introverts, and recreational within our group helps us to attain and maintain that spark.

If the group is one whose members have quite a bit of leisure time, what about tackling some recreational projects? There are many fields to suit your individual and collective tastes—orchestra, drama, painting, sketching, folk dancing, handicrafts and hobby clubs. The field is unlimited.

Inter-Unit Activities - Then there are inter-unit activities. Weekend get-togethers and inter-group rallies are important. But the king of them all is the summer CCYM regional or provincial Camp. They are fun to organize, and fun and educational right through. A CCYM camp is something no one can afford to miss.

What is the secret of good Recreation? Planning, and more planning. You may say that you are not capable to lead in recreation. How do you know if you haven't tried? By trying you can learn, and by not repeating past mistakes, your program will get better and better. Total participation is a must, so you must make everyone feel at home. True recreation relaxes. It brings the group into closer fellowship with each other and breaks down the

Material for recreation programs can be obtained from the Ontario and Saskatchewan Provincial CCYM Offices, also Co-op recreation services, etc. Age since youth-recreation is a good way to stay young.

## PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from page 1)

gether of minds and hearts in devotion to a common cause.

I'm not moved entirely to write this way because I happened to receive some special evidence of this enlargement of comradeship. The convention's expression of loyalty and friendship to me was symbolic of the spirit of the whole gathering, and of the feelings between the men and women who had come there from all the widely scattered sections of the province. That doesn't mean that I didn't appreciate the wonderful gift made to Mrs. Roper and me, or the undeserved but heartwarming eulogy which accompanied it from the eloquent lips of Phil Galbreith. I'll never quite get over it. In the beautiful Gissing painting presented to us by the convention, the glow of the western landscape matches the glow it brought to my own heart. The mountain range in its blue haze in the background symbolizes a peak in life's experiences. The wide sweep of the Chinook Arch, caught so expertly by the famous artist, makes one think of a great curtain drawn back across the sky to reveal the blue of the beyond. The colors are symbolic, too. It will always be one of our greatest treasures, not alone for its own beauty but chiefly because of the beauty and warmth of the friendship it represents.

There were some great treats for the delegates and visitors at the convention. It is no reflection on anyone else to say that the outstanding thing of all was Bill Irvine's masterly address to the banquet. The more than three hundred people around the tables were thrilled to see and hear the happy warrior back in his old form. He has never been better than he was last week, and that's saying something. The old sparkling wit, the telling phrases, the rich powerful voice, the brilliant argument and devastating logic—they were all there in a speech that had just about everything. Clarence Fines, Saskatchewan's Provincial Treasurer, gave us a great boost. It was a story of unusual success in government that he told simply and modestly to the public meeting and his talk to the delegates about organization was helpful and inspirational. The financial results achieved by the Saskatchewan government are so remarkable as to have no equal in the history of any Canadian province since Confederation. No wonder the price of Sas-

katchewan bonds have leaped in price! The other day, \$5,000,000 of the debt came due. The government paid off two million of it with cash and refunded three million with interest at 3.4%. The whole issue was grabbed up inside of an hour! And the province was going to have its credit destroyed if a C.C.F. government were elected!

I am sure Ernie Cook, whose own report to the convention was eloquent and full of inspiration to all of us, would join me in making that Mrs. Nellie Peterson's talk on organization was the best of any given to the convention itself. It was the most effective thing of its kind I have ever heard. It was the expression of a great faith, beautifully presented, but as practical as making a coat or mending a garment. I wish every member of the C.C.F. in the province could have heard it. I am sure it did all the delegates good to meet and talk with Mrs. Peterson and Jack Griffin, our provincial organizers. It would be difficult to find two persons more devoted to their task or who could represent a crusading people's movement more worthily. These two are carrying the brunt of the field work in the province and it's a grand job they're doing. But they have good material to work with, too.

## Duplessis, Drew.

(Continued from page 1)

central authority collect it in taxes and distribute it to the other provinces on a per capita basis.

This is the basis of the proposals made to the provinces by the federal government. In the words of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Isley, "the three Maritime provinces and the three prairie provinces would be able to derive (from corporations, individuals and estates which now pay fat on business done all over Canada) the same per capita revenue as Ontario and Quebec."

### Tory Triplets

Premier Manning of Alberta has rejected the proposed tax agreement. He has aligned Alberta with Duplessis and Drew in their determination to prevent any equitable distribution of the national income. The Tory Twins have become triplets.

The Edmonton Bulletin, which scarcely ever offers even the mildest criticism of the Alberta government, in commenting on Premier Manning's statement said: "In the opinion of the Edmonton Bulletin, Premier Manning has nothing to gain and everything to lose by being associated with such political tricksters as Messrs. Duplessis and Drew."

That's true. But it is not Premier Manning but the people of Alberta that have everything to lose and nothing to gain by this alliance of their government with the most reactionary representatives of big business and finance ever to hold office in Canadian provinces.

### Tail to Duplessis-Drew Kite

For some years now, ever since shortly after the death of the late Premier Aberhart, the Alberta government has been trying to ride two horses going in opposite directions. In the last provincial election they managed to retain the support of the progressive voters while selling out to the business and financial interests on every front. But that kind of political duplicity can only be successful for a limited time. Sooner or later a political group must make its choice between two loyalties. This the Manning government has done by lining up in the Tory bloc, by becoming a tail to the Duplessis-Drew kite.

Manning is throwing away \$13,300,000 which will have to be taxed out of the Alberta people. In addition he is sacrificing a debt reduction proportionate to that obtained by Saskatchewan, which got \$44,000,000 knocked off its debt through the tax agreement. And the Alberta government is blocking the payment for pensions,

health and social services by the federal government which would follow the completion of the tax agreements. Altogether, for the sake of being big toads in a small puddle, the little group of arrogant politicians now in control of Alberta's affairs are going to make the people of this province dig into their pockets for another \$20,000,000 if we are to have the health and other benefits which would come under the tax agreement.

Spurious Reasons - Premier Manning gives a spurious reason for his rejection of the federal offer. He is an echo of Duplessis and Drew when he says: "The proposals would centralize at Ottawa rigid control over the province's major fields of revenue and deprive it of freedom to develop, and order its economy in the interests of its people." That is a statement so absurd as to be scarcely worthy of comment. Alberta would be better off and its people subject to less taxation by getting some of the revenues which now stay in Montreal and Toronto. The economic freedom in this province would be increased by our increased financial security.

The Manning move is a phase of the Tory line-up into which the Social Credit party has entered. Recently the Calgary Albertan carried a long editorial explaining the deal between Duplessis, Bracken and Low in the federal field, and suggested that it could work out in such a way as to bring about a Tory-Union Nationale-Social Credit government after the next federal election. The Canadian Social Crediter quoted the entire editorial with great pride on its own editorial page.

Mr. Manning is sacrificing the Alberta people for his Tory deal. He is selling us down the St. Lawrence River to the most reactionary grouping of big business politicians ever to occupy positions of power in Canada. If anything needed to be done to prove how completely the present leaders of the Social Credit party have deserted the social crusade on which they were first elected this new sell-out has done it.

## "We Pick the

(Continued from page 1)

Quebec the institute sets up local groups and helps them elect their officers, or if they don't know how we pick the officers for them. There are many ways of getting rid of undersirable."

Members of the Union des Electeurs, Mr. Evan said, need not even bother to read the issue of the Social Credit paper. They are invited to endorse a "common objective" such as the lowering of taxes and are united on that basis. "But we must have the political action institute," Evan, "who know what they want and can organize the others."

An Ottawa delegate, Harvey Turner, said he thought the "Union of Electors" technique was "just what Ontario needs."

Louis Evan also urged the delegates to realize that "Ontario is stronger than Canada" because of the great wealth centralized in the province.

### Non-Party Groups

The Quebec technique of organization was also endorsed by Ron Gostick, Social Credit National secretary, who quoted a decision of the party national convention stating that "the main efforts of the Social Credit League must be to establish non-party groups in as many constituencies as possible."

New Ontario president is M. J. Fitzgerald, an executive of a prosperous lumber company at Blind River, Ontario. He has written pamphlets "Non-party groups" and "The Communist control of the CBC."

Real Caouette, successful candidate in Pontiac, said in a banquet address that Social Credit is "the only doctrine really fighting Communism in the world today." He charged the Liberal government at Ottawa with "Communist tendencies in such measures as Selective Service and rationing."

## Must Not Keep

(Continued from page 1)

tory of that country, amounting to 93 billion dollars. He pointed out that Dr. Loeb, Chairman of the committee of 50 trained investigators appointed to make a survey of potential production capacity, had declared that 125 billion dollars worth of wealth could have been produced in that same year without any increase either in capital or in plant and equipment.

That this was a conservative estimate was amply proved by the output of goods in America during the Great War. Canada herself produced as high as 10 billion dollars worth of wealth during war years, he said.

The speaker referred to the fact that while parliament had passed a bill to provide for extensive scientific research that such research was confined to the physical sciences alone while social science, the greatest need of all, had been excluded. He scored the "ivory tower" attitude adopted by governments and universities alike towards social science and declared economics as taught in schools and universities today is purely an "ivory tower" affair.

### Social Ownership

He submitted as a tentative program for social science researchers to work on while the physical sciences are laboring to hitch stories to the industry. (1) Social ownership of the means of production. (2) Socialize the management of the means of production. (3) Socialize the purpose for which production is to be used. (4) Provide equal opportunity for each one to use the means of production. (5) Provide all workers, the weak, the crippled and the aged with incomes sufficient to buy all the consumer goods produced. (6) Provide science and technology with the best possible machinery and tools so as to produce the greatest amount of goods with the least possible effort. (7) Eliminate all waste in the economy.

### Irresponsibility

He pointed out that "the tendency, at present, in both the United States and Canada, is to abandon the planning of our economic and social affairs which were found so essential to maximum production in war and to return to the so-called freedom of irresponsibility which produced the great depressions."

### Can Find Solutions

The speaker suggested that "if scientific research organized on a mass production basis was able to discover how to make a bomb capable of destroying the human race, would it not be possible that if governments would submit their social problems to social scientists on a scale equally elaborate, that solutions would be found for some of our pressing social problems."

"It is 15 months since the war ended and we still are short of 700,000 houses in Canada," he pointed out. "It is safe to say that if science and technology could have been brought to bear on this problem in such a manner as science was used to discover the atomic bomb, our required houses would have been built."

## Suggests Sending Delinquents to Sea

VANCOUVER—A new idea on how to halt the tide of juvenile delinquency in Canada was urged here in an address by Walter H. Mulligan, head of the Vancouver Criminal Investigation Bureau.

He suggested that regular offenders and "incorrigibles" should be put aboard a "correction training ship" and taught seamanship under rigid naval and merchant marine life.

Mulligan advocated that a "correction training ship" be established on the Pacific Coast, to accommodate delinquent youths from Western Canada; and another for rigid sea training for juvenile delinquents from the rest of Canada, to be stationed off the Atlantic Coast.

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